

SUMMARY II

Mitch Begelman
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- **What is the “driving science”?**
 - Key problems to be solved
- **What is the “selling science”?**
 - Tightly argued package
- **Increase of discovery space**
 - Maximize potential for serendipity
- **What important science do we get for “free”?**
 - without compromising above or too much extra cost

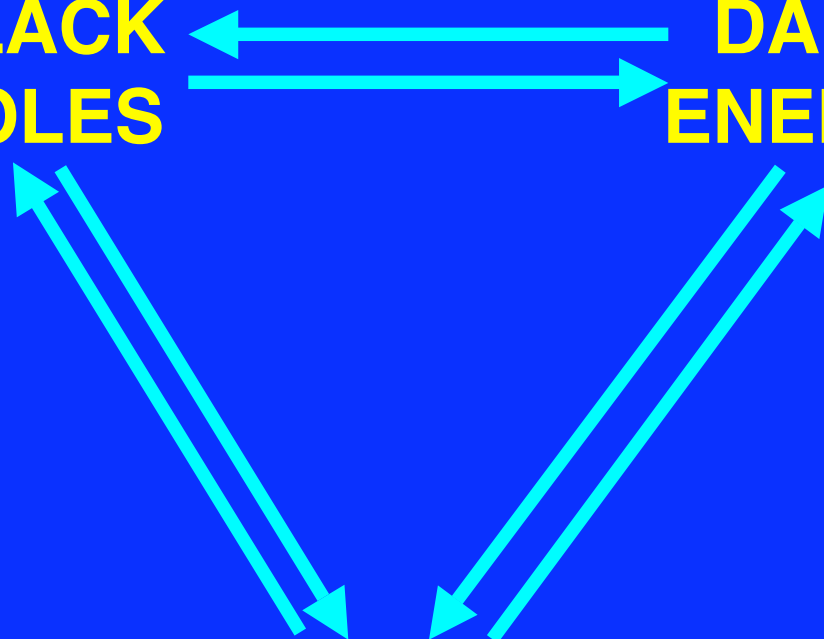
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CONSISTENT?

**BLACK
HOLES**

**DARK
ENERGY**

FEEDBACK

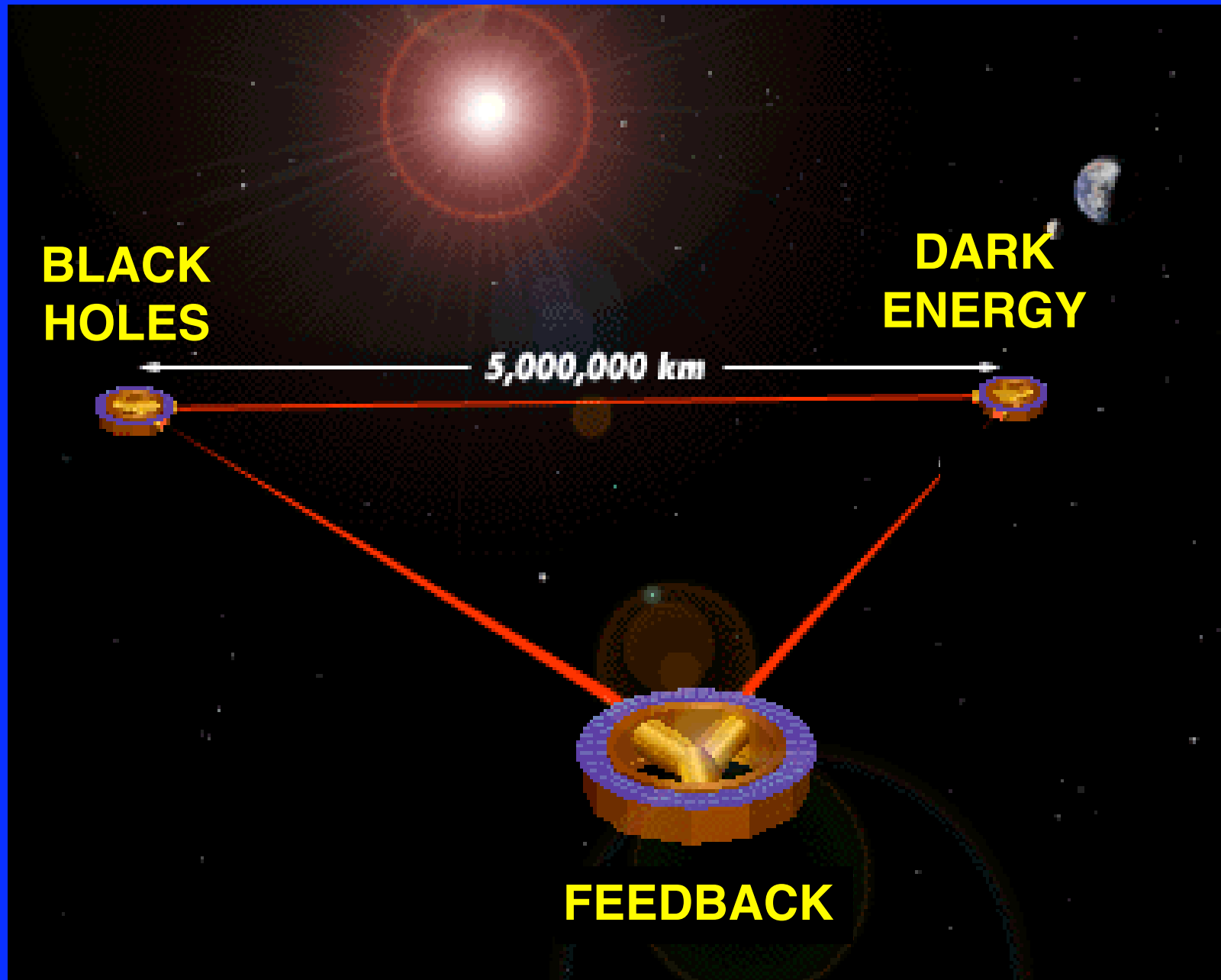


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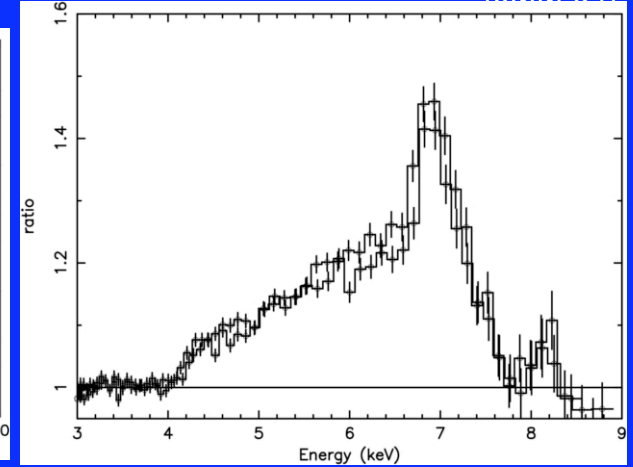
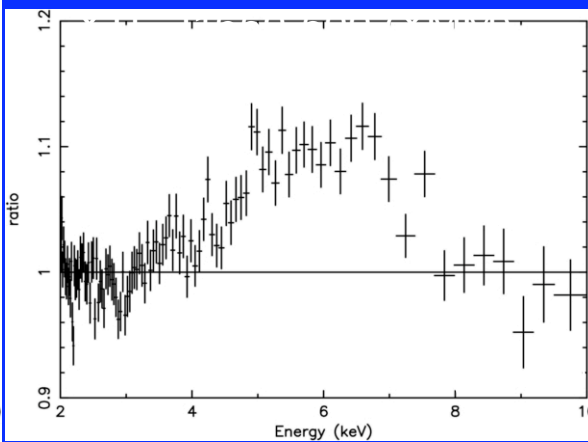
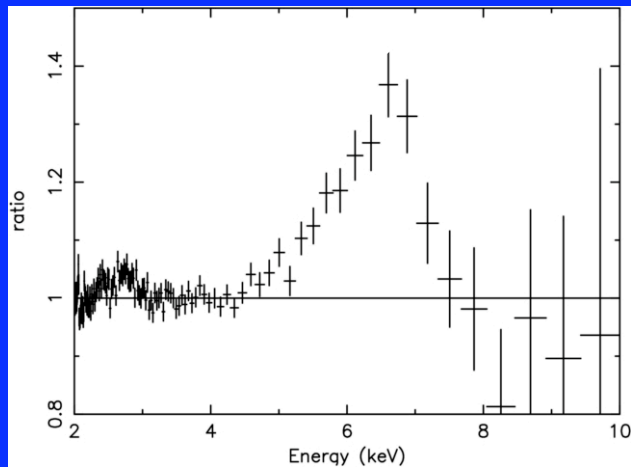
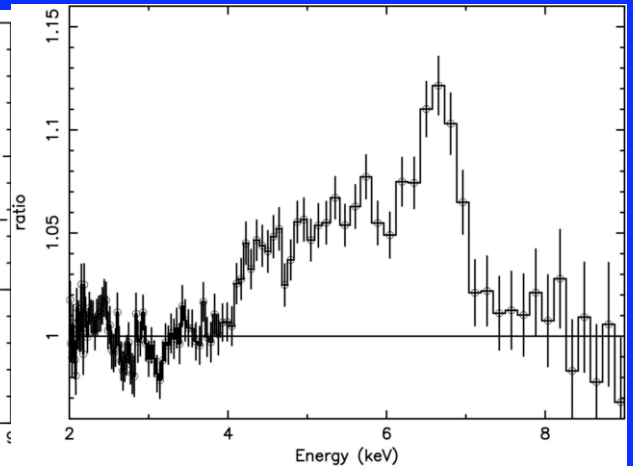
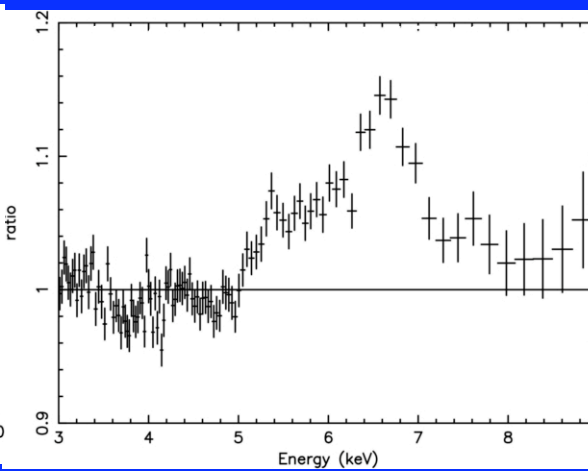
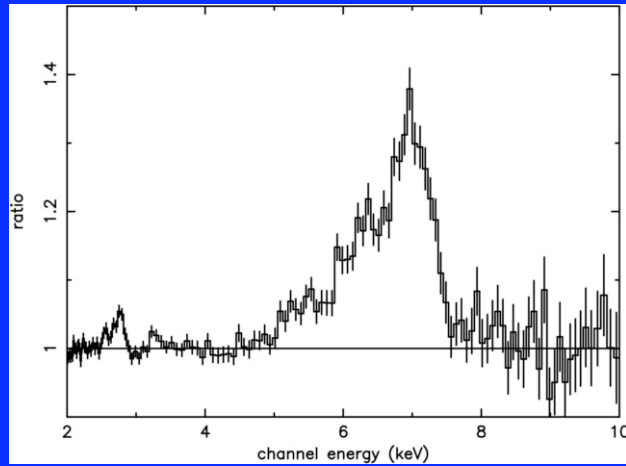
5,000,000 km

FEEDBACK

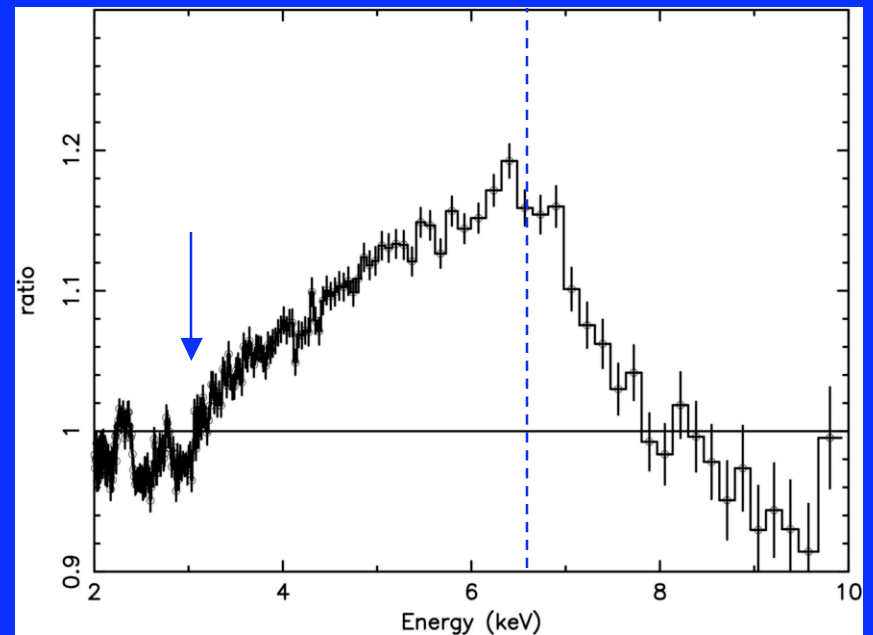
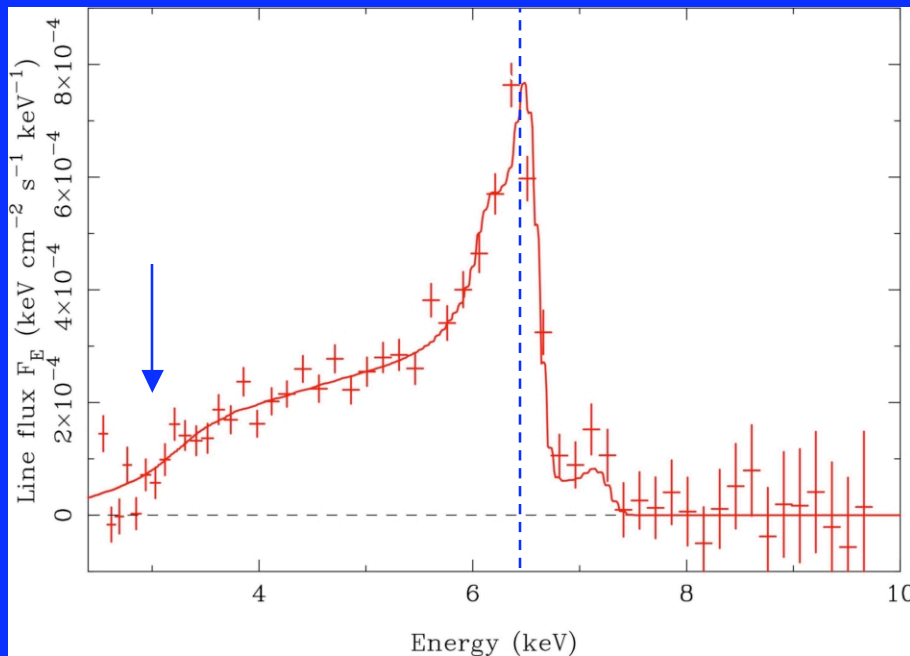


Relativistic Lines in Galactic BHs

J. Miller



BHC – Seyfert Connections



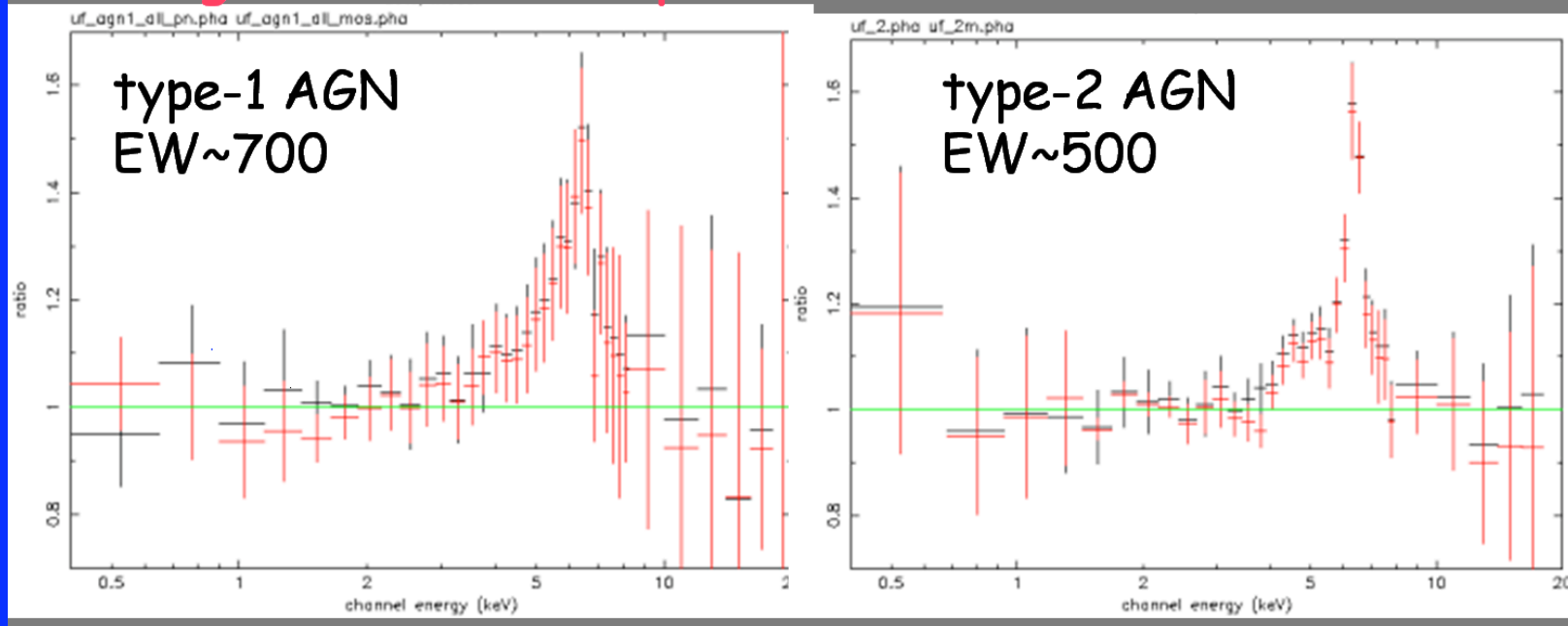
- Both lines require $R_{\text{in}} \sim 2 R_g$, high spin ($a/M > 0.8-0.9$ or so).
- Centrally concentrated emission, $J(r) \sim r^q$, $q = 4-5$ ($q=3$ expected).
- Inner accretion flows must be *remarkably* similar.

Lockman Hole

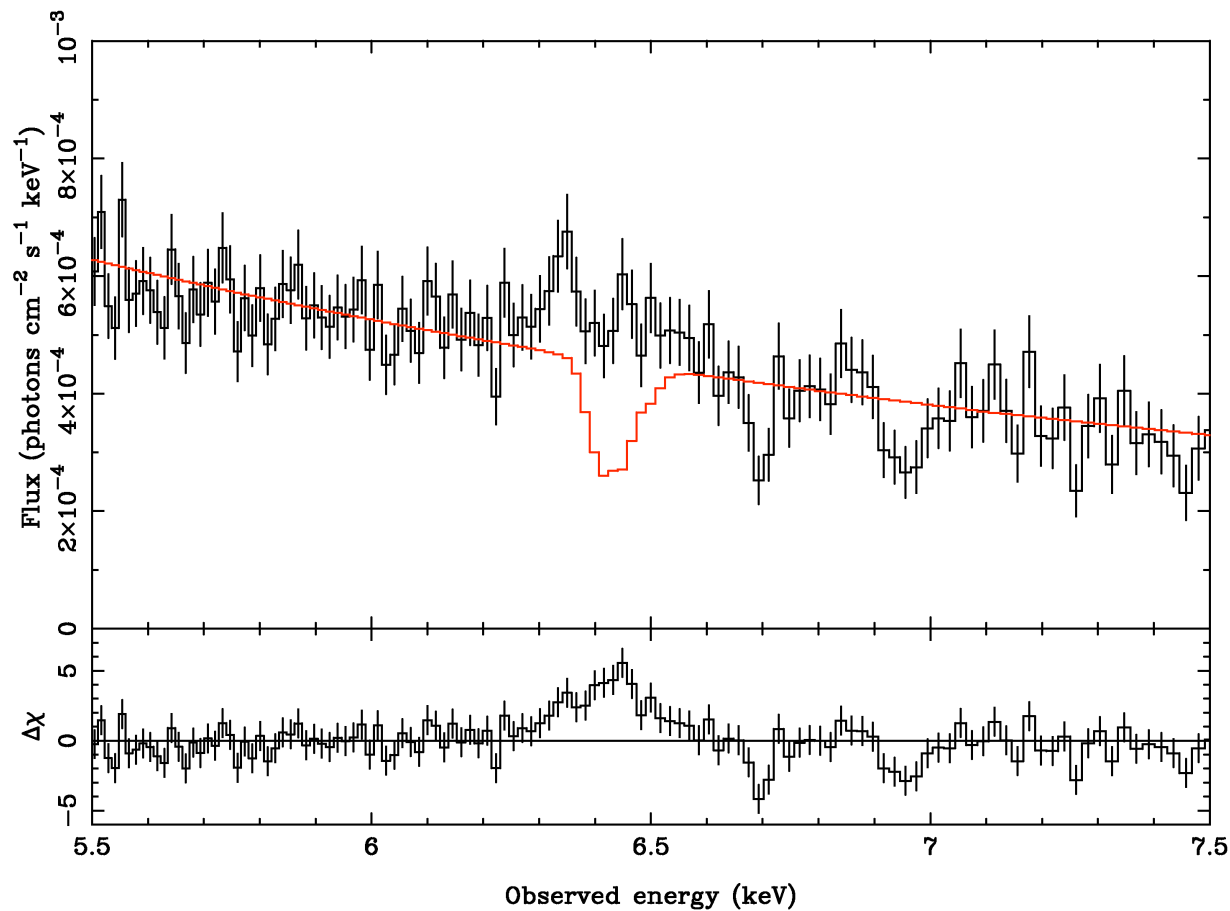
Hasinger

800 ks XMM-Newton observation

Average rest-frame spectra show relativistic Fe-lines

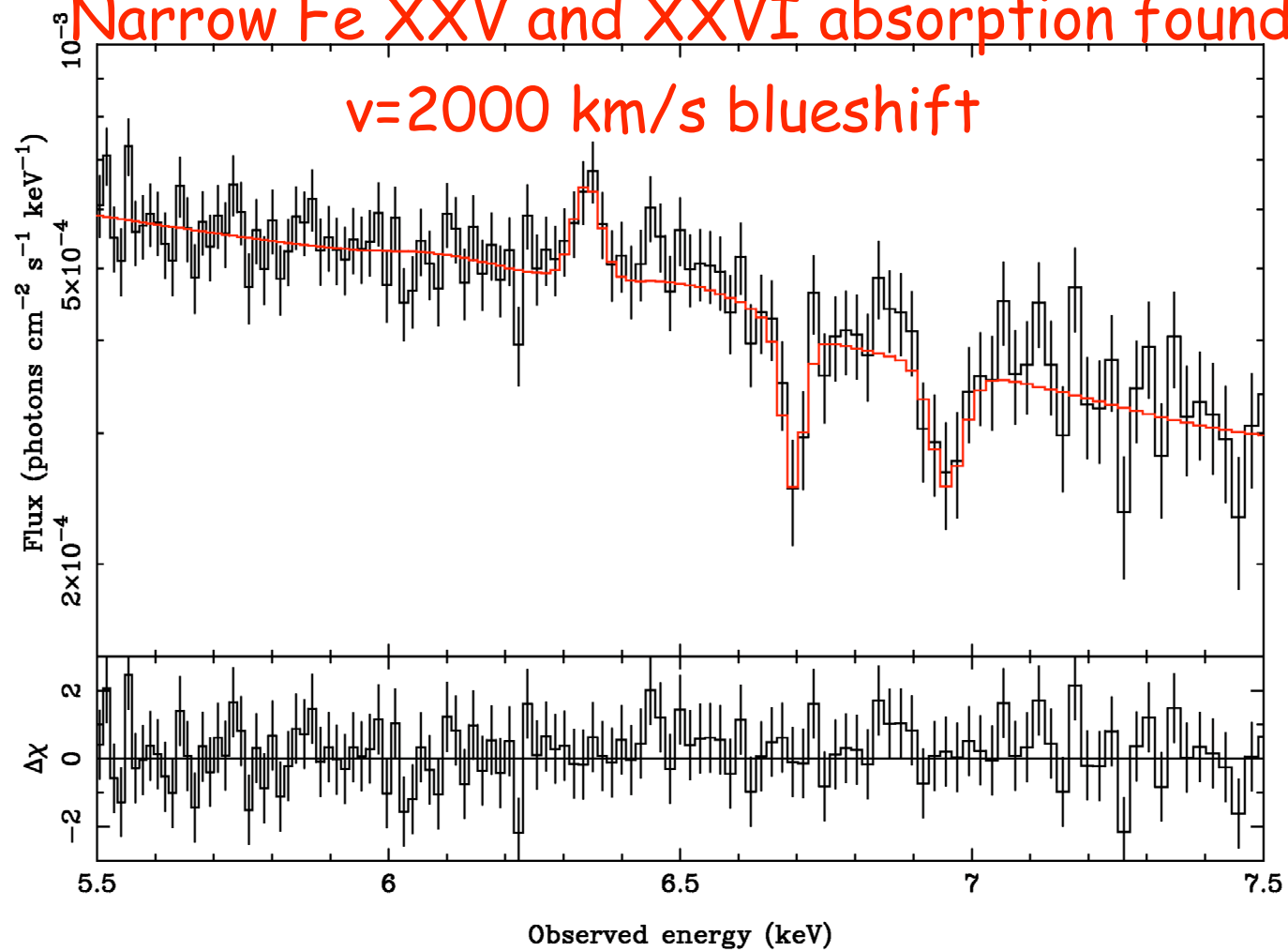


Streblyanskaya et al 2004

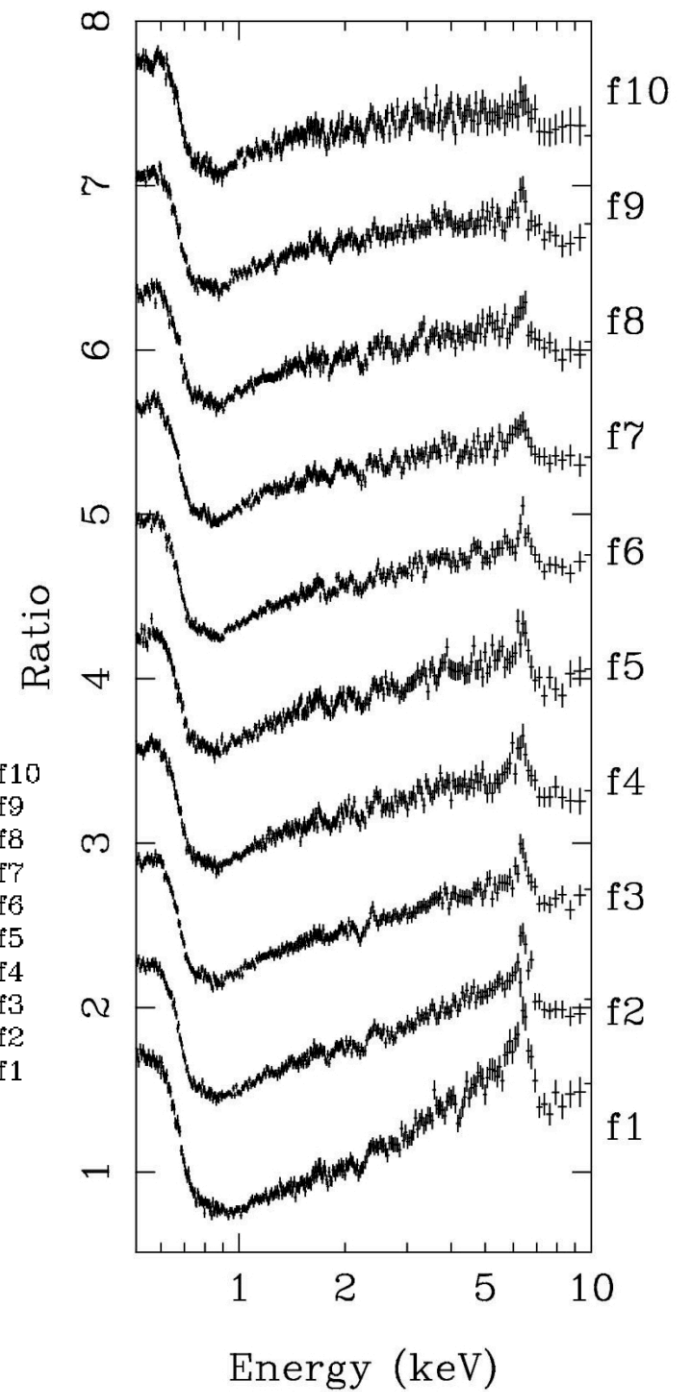
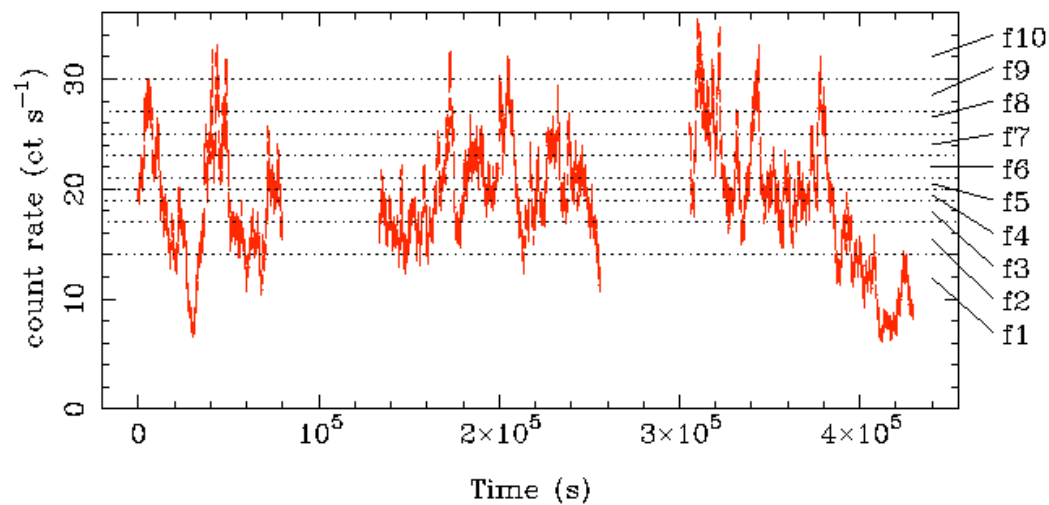


Constrains absorption by highly ionized species
MCG-6-30-15 512ks Chandra HETG; WA fit to broad line
Young et al. (2005)

Narrow Fe XXV and XXVI absorption found
 $v=2000$ km/s blueshift



Spectral changes
seen in 10 flux
slices



BLACK HOLES

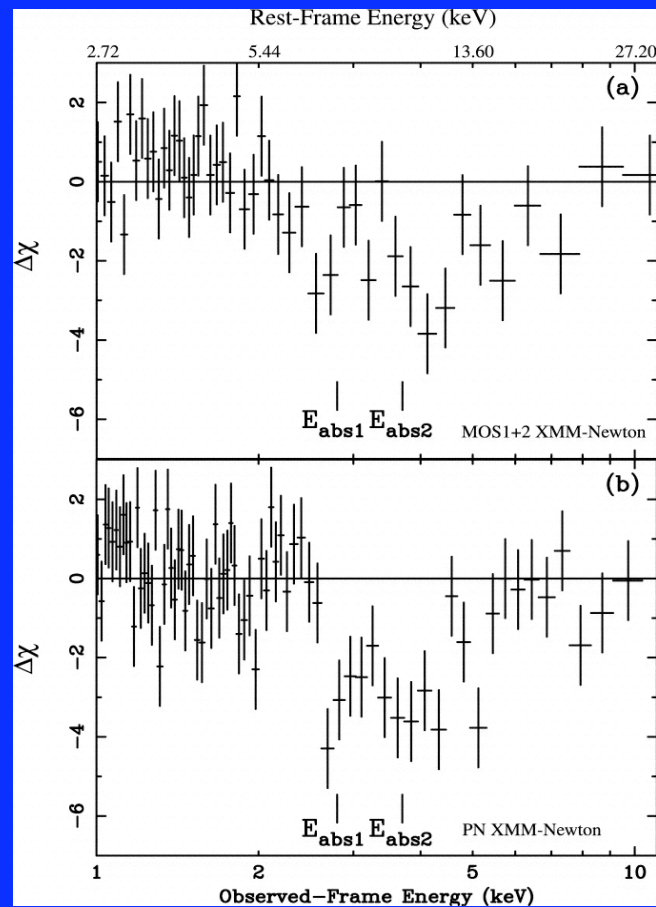
- **Strong gravity effects**
 - Frame dragging, ISCO, light-bending, QPOs
 - Extraction of spin energy
 - Mass scaling: GXRBs  AGNs
 - Check consistency with GR
- **Astrophysical phenomena**
 - Extreme MHD, radiation effects in accretion disks
 - Origin of relativistic jets
 - Black hole spin demographics
- **Links**
 - Fundamental physics
 - History of black hole growth
 - Absorption in outflows (inflows?)
 - Feedback in galaxies, clusters

Ejection/outflows: Massive outflows (iii/iii)

(Cappi)

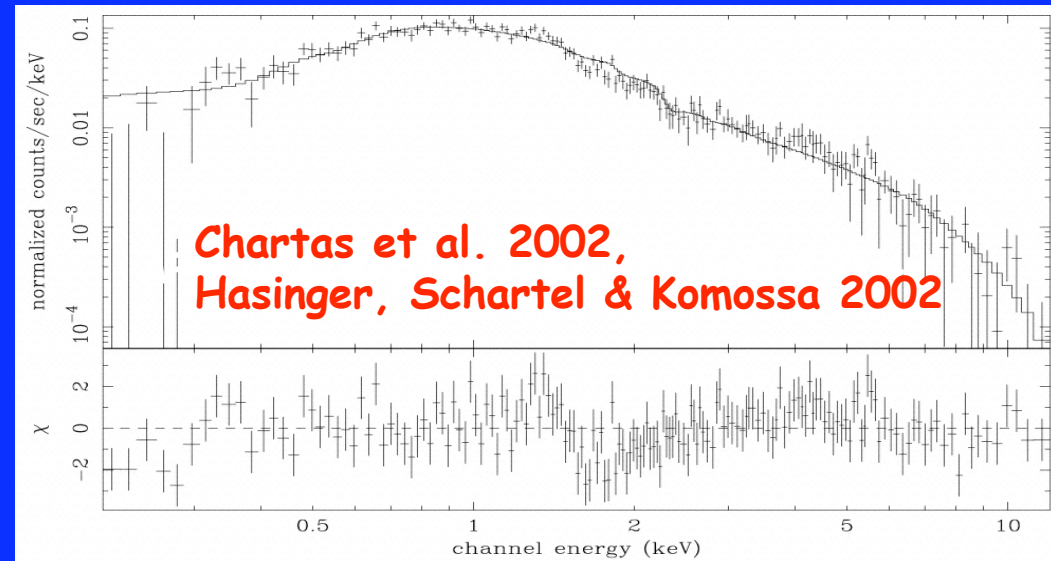
3 other cases certainly do not fit in the McKernan et al. relation

2 high- z BAL QSOs

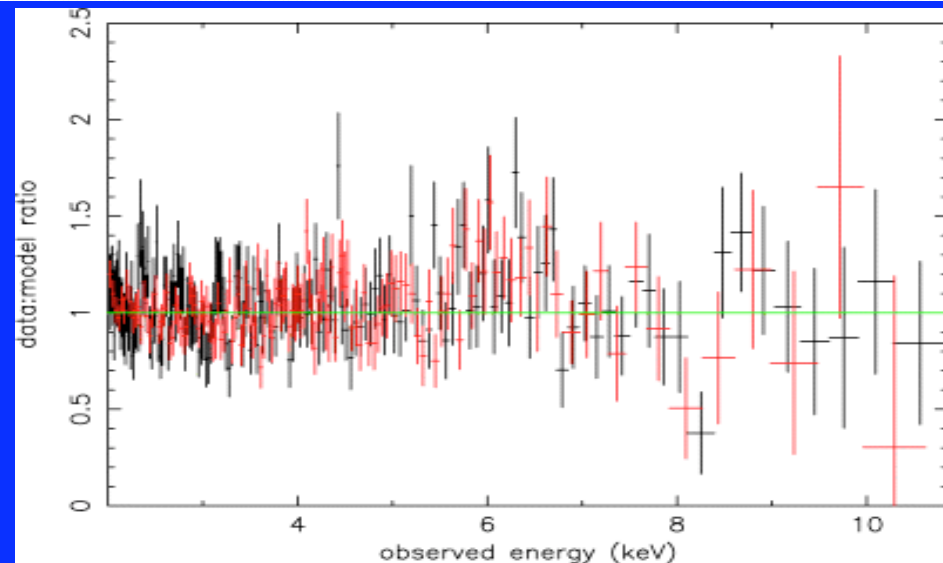


Chartas, Brandt & Gallagher, 2003

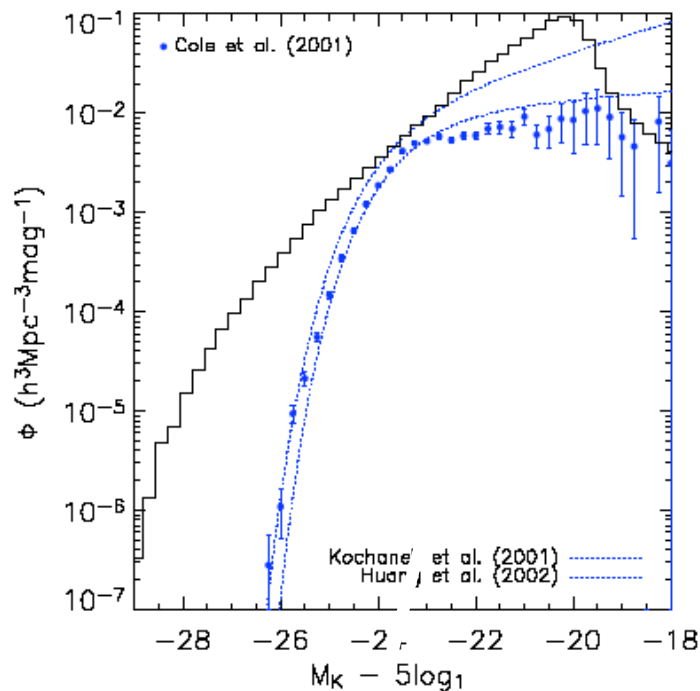
N.B.: Would have been undetected at $z=0$...



Chartas et al. 2002,
Hasinger, Schartel & Komossa 2002

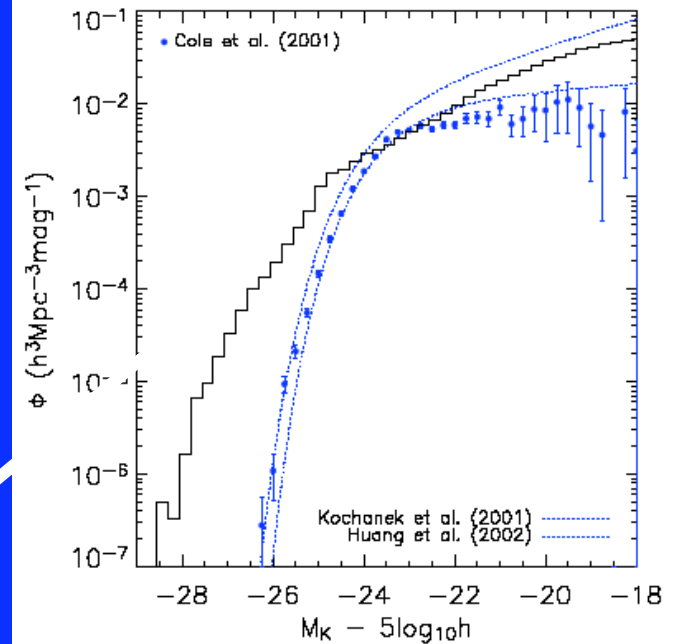


Pounds et al. 2003



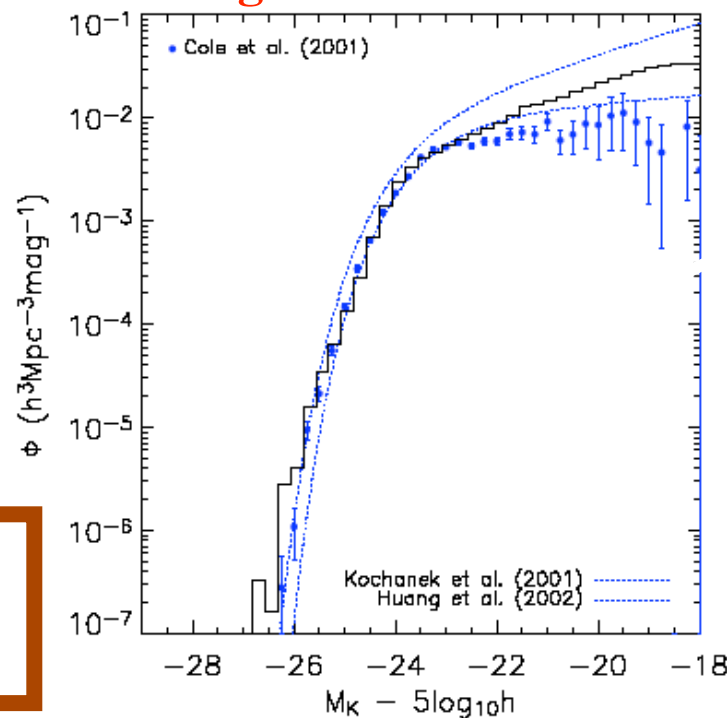
Calculation of K band
galaxy luminosity
function in N body
simulation

Gravity+
hydrodynamics **no**
AGN+ starburst+
reionization - get low
luminosity range
'right'



Gravity+ hydrodynam
only- **get it all wrong**-
low luminosity, slope,
high luminosity slope
number and mass in
galaxies

Blue lines are data
black models

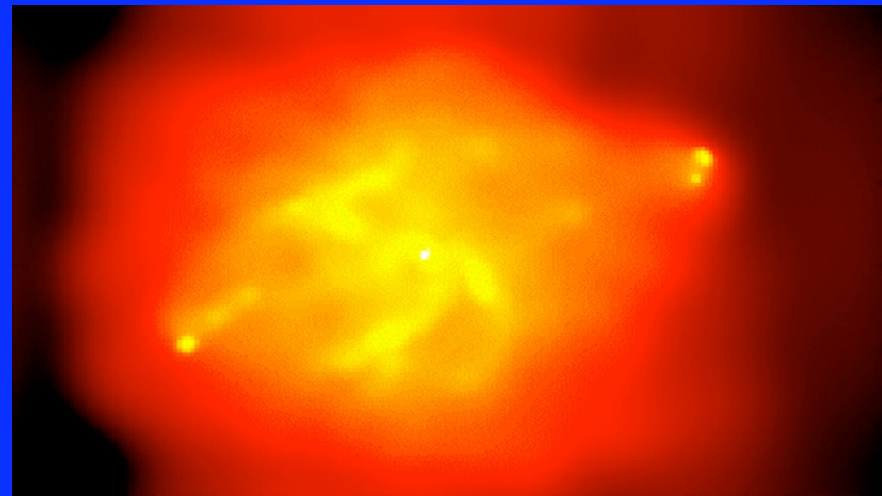
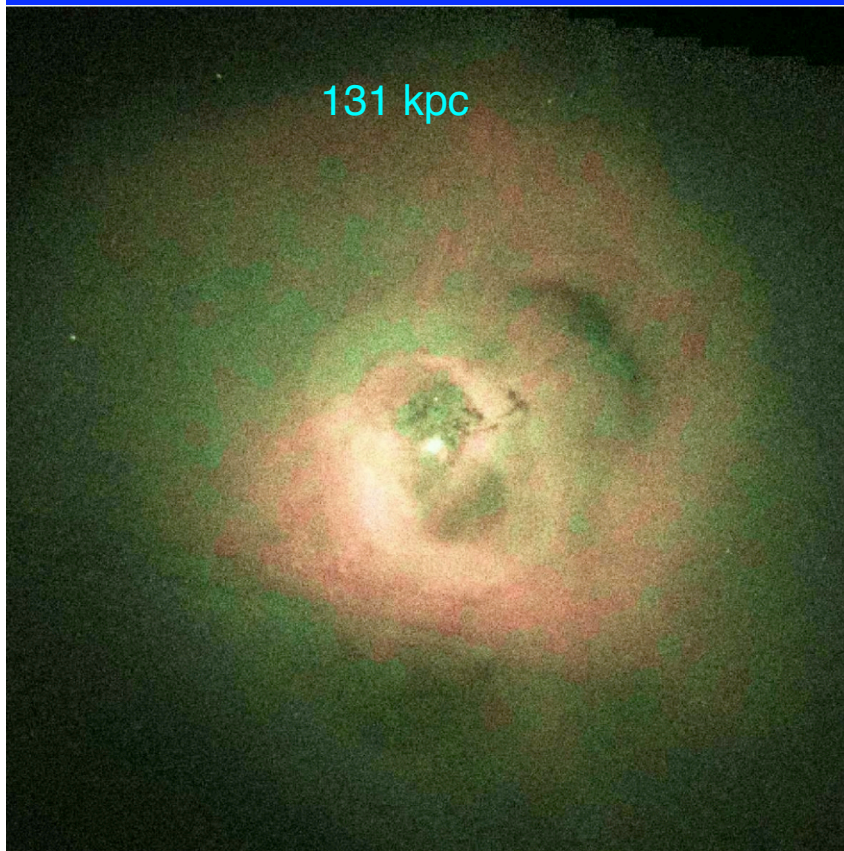


Gravity+ hydrodynamics
+AGN+ starburst+
reionization - **get it all**
'right'

Thanks to V. Springel
and S. White

Direct Evidence From Chandra Images of Influence of Black holes on their Environment

X-ray temperature Map of Perseus cluster- AGN at the center

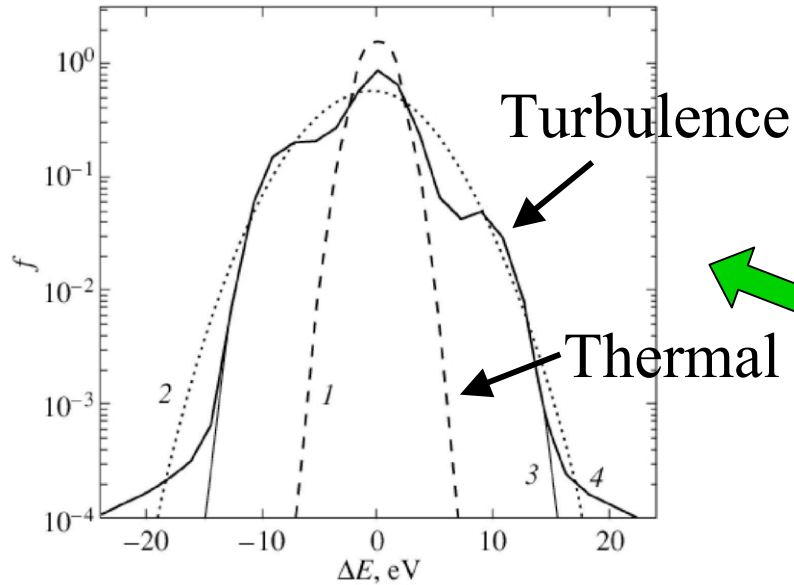


- Chandra x-ray image of Cygnus-A Cluster of Galaxies with AGN in center (Wilson et al 2002)- notice the structure related to the radio source

Fabian et al. 2003

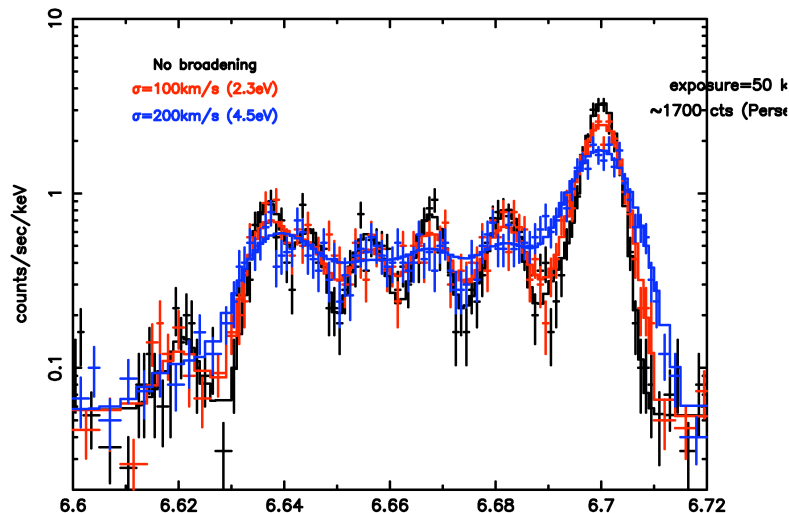
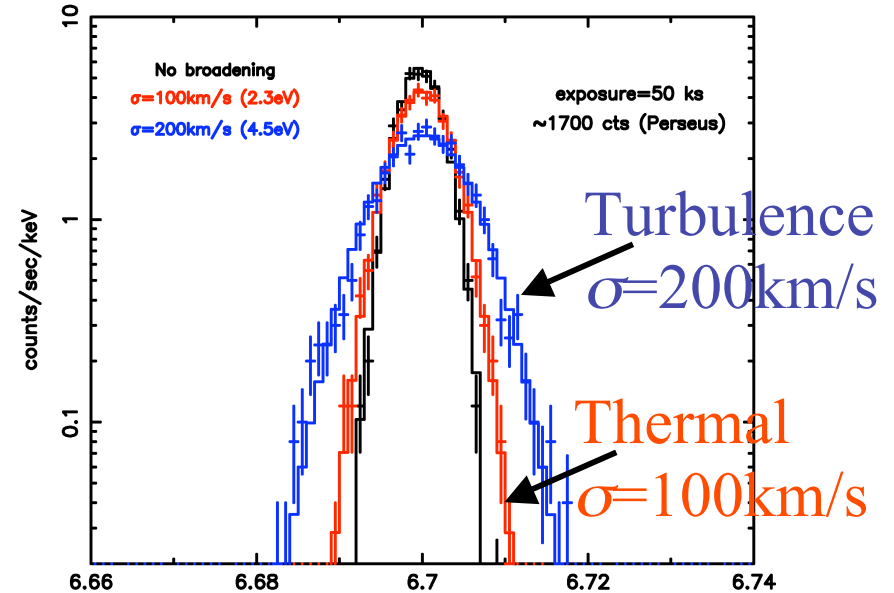
Line profile from a turbulent gas

Inovamov and Sunyaev 03



Simulated XRS Fe line profile

1700 photons \Leftrightarrow Perseus: 50 ksec



APEC 3 keV (1700 photons)

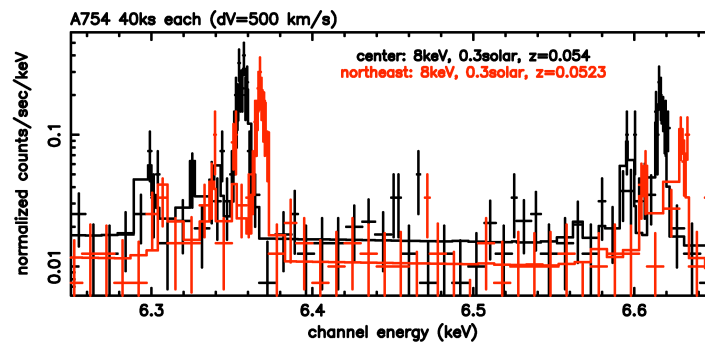
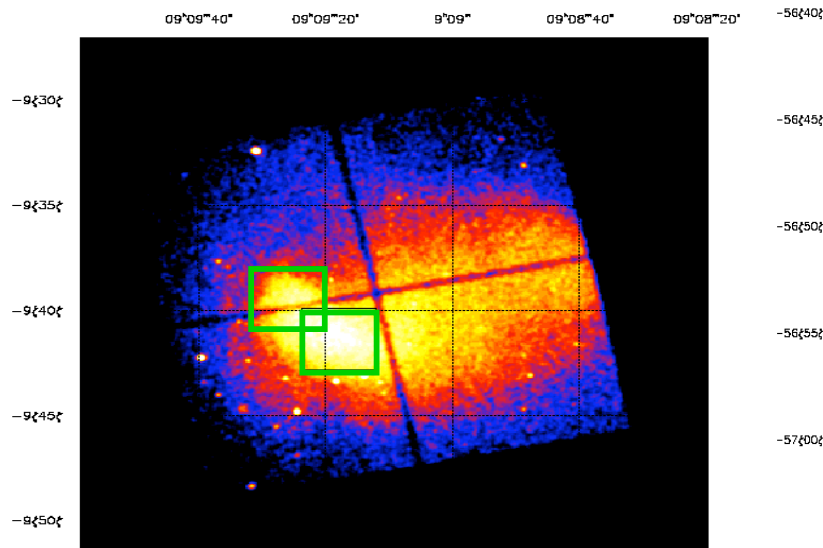
$\sigma = 100 \text{ km/s (2.3 eV)}$

$\sigma = 200 \text{ km/s (4.5 eV)}$

Accuracy of line width: $\pm 0.3 \text{ eV}$

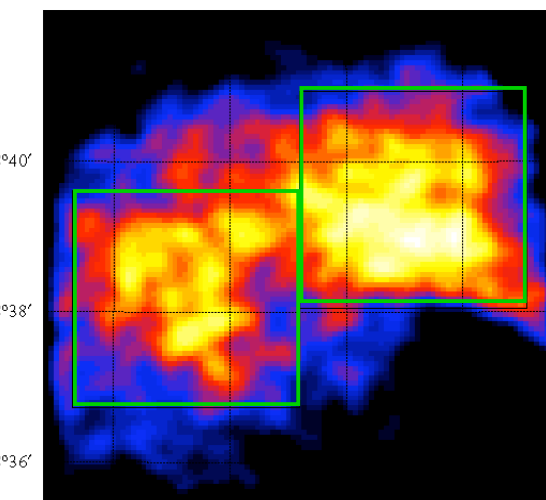
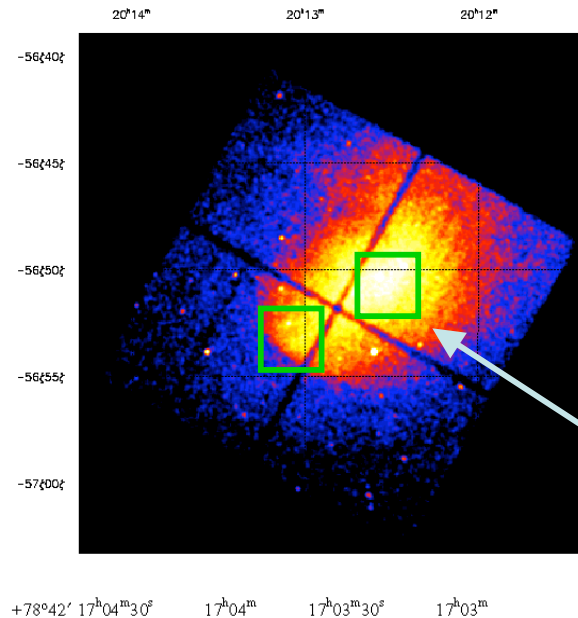
Cluster Velocity Field with AstroE2

A754 ($z = 0.054$)



40 ksec x 2

$\Delta v = 500$ km/s

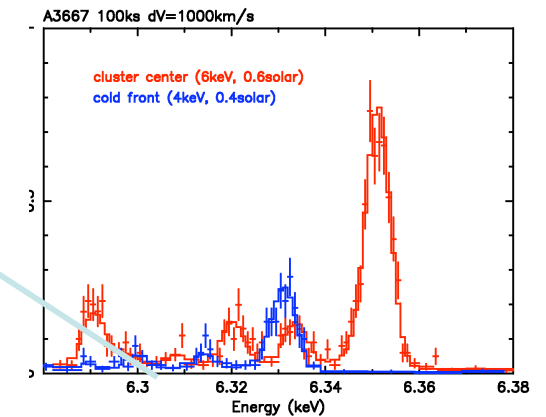


1000 km/s

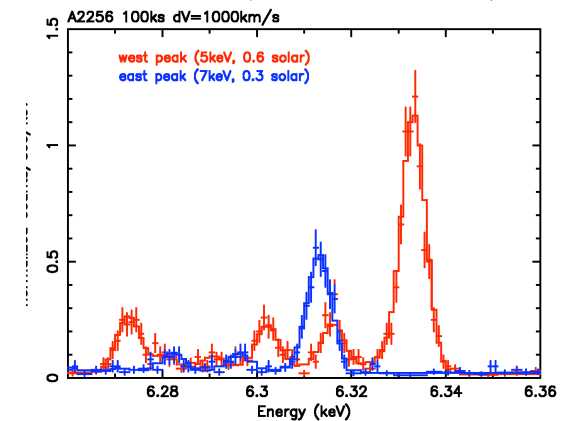
XRS

1000 km/s

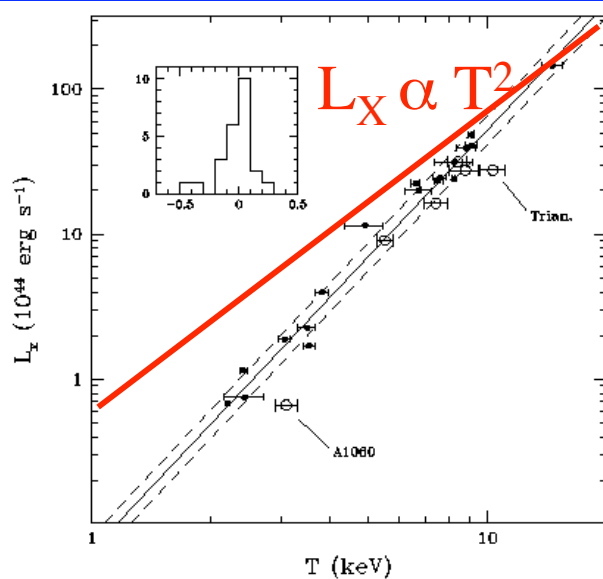
A3667 ($z = 0.055$)



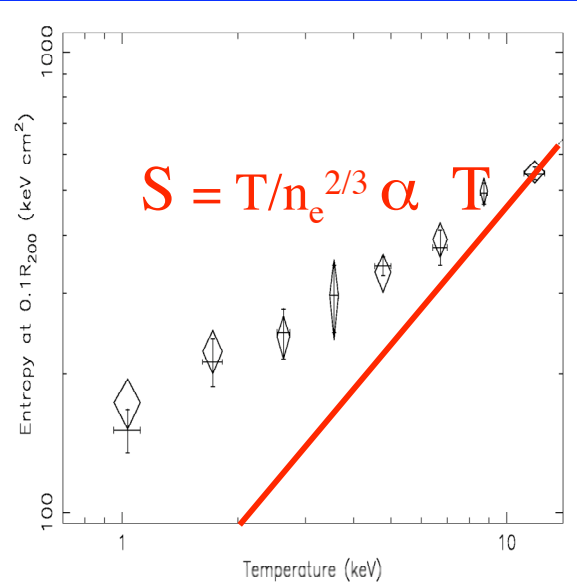
100 ksec x 2
A2256 ($z = 0.058$)



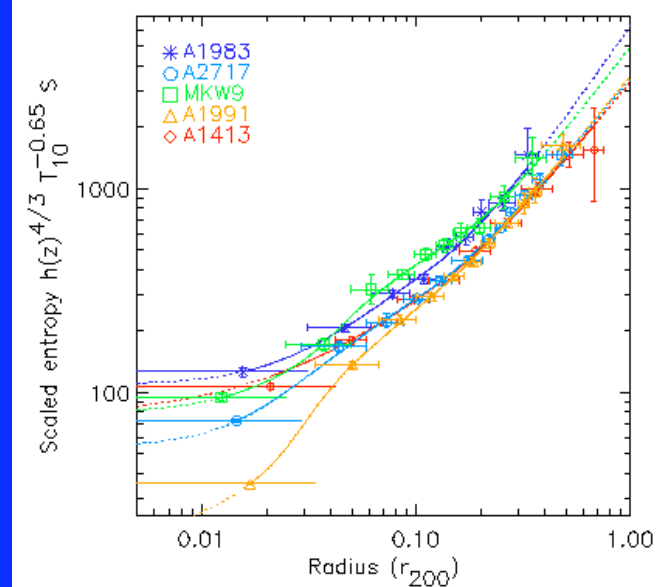
The excess entropy in nearby clusters (Arnaud)



[Arnaud & Evrard 99]



[Ponman et al, 03]



[Pratt & Arnaud, 03, 04]

Entropy excess / pure grav. heating
Relatively more in low mass systems

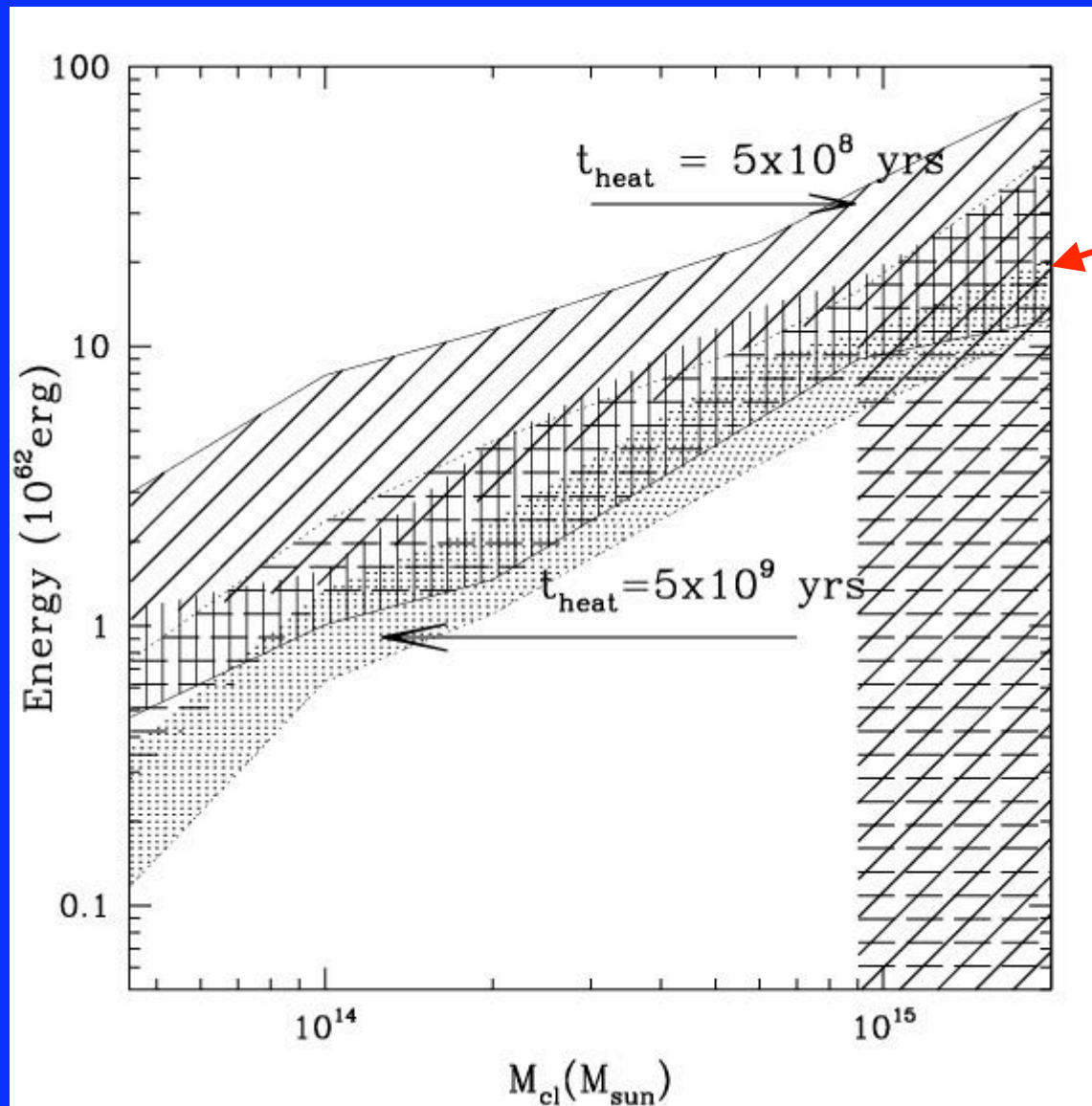
Self-similar entropy profiles
=> Not simple 'pre-heating'

Current ideas: gas history depends on grav heating

PLUS cooling and SN and/or AGN heating (and ?)

Processes not understood

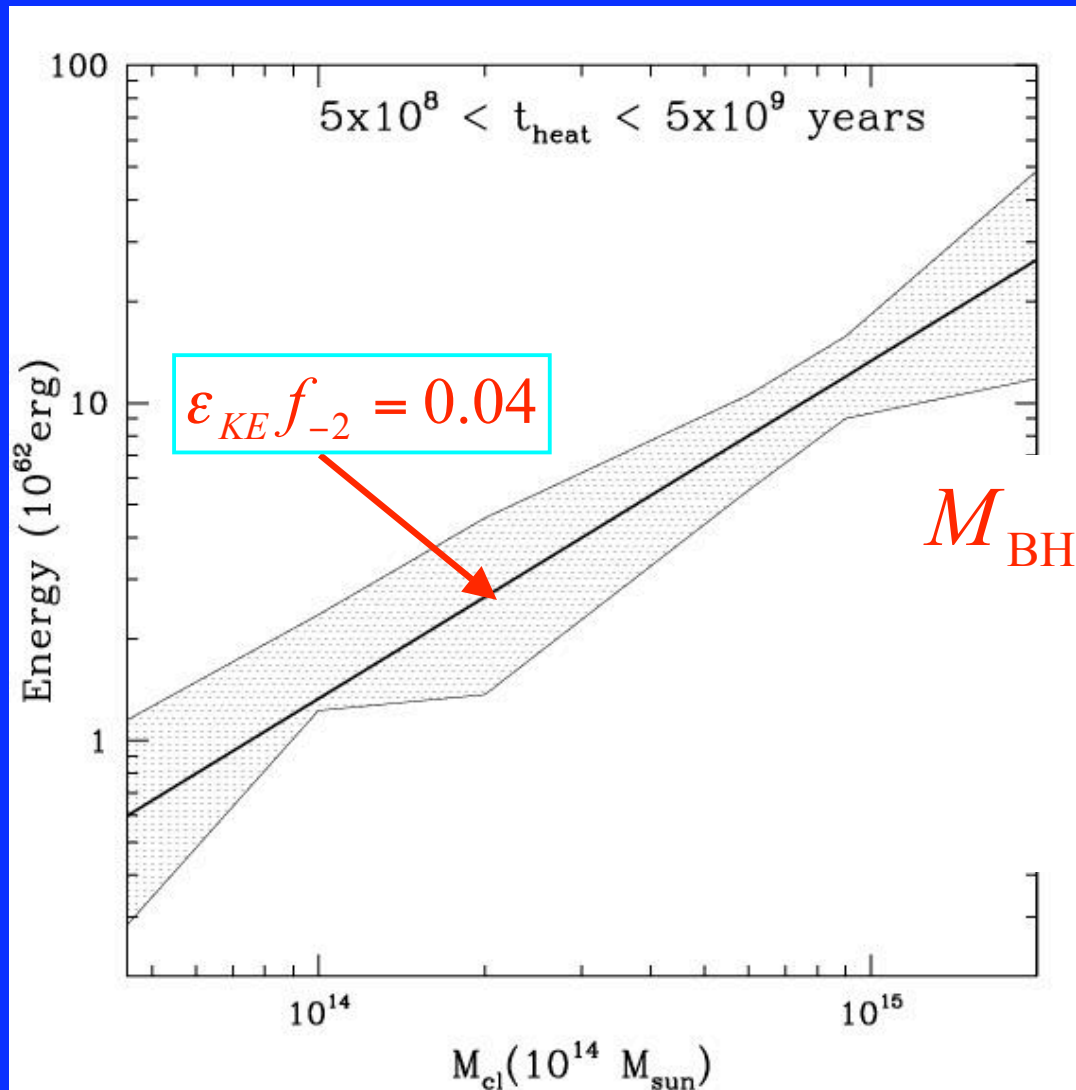
Effervescent heating model



Intersection =
fit entropy data
at *two* radii

Roychowdhury,
Ruszkowski,
Nath &
Begelman 2004

$M_{\text{BH}} - M_{\text{cluster}}$ relation ?



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{BH}} &\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-3} M_{\text{bulge}} \\
 &\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-5} f_{-2} M_{\text{cluster}} \\
 &\approx 6 \times 10^7 \epsilon_{KE}^{-1} E_{62} M_{\text{solar}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Roychowdhury, Ruszkowski,
Nath & Begelman 2004

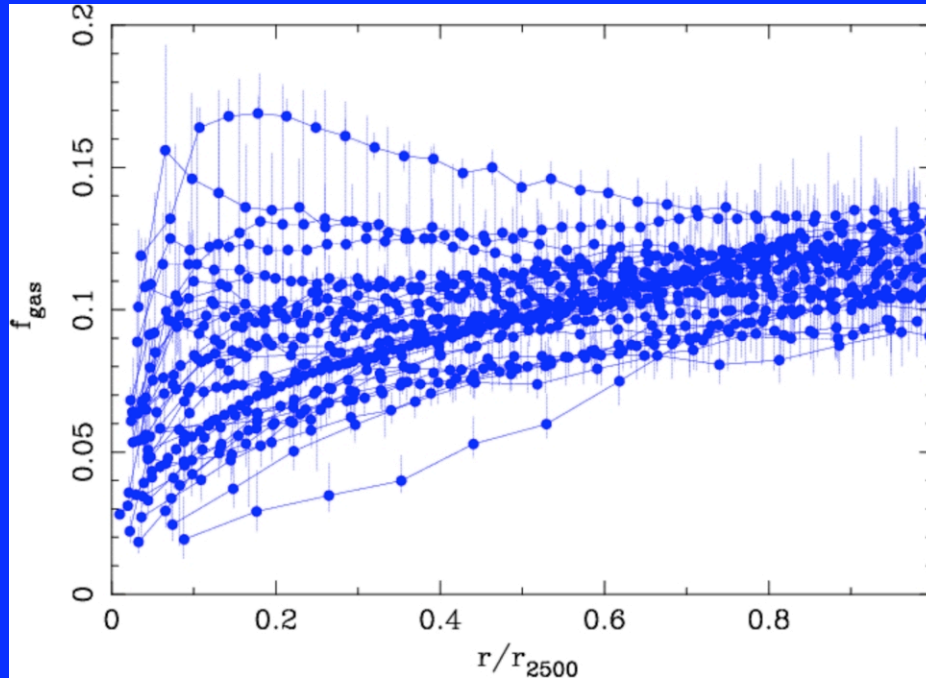
FEEDBACK

- **Measuring outflows**
 - Absorption line spectroscopy
 - High column-density BALs
 - Warm absorbers
- **Astrophysical phenomena**
 - Much of BH accretion energy returned to environment
 - Starburst-powered winds
 - Clusters: quenching cooling flows + raising entropy
 - Self-regulated BH growth/history of BH growth
- **Links**
 - BH physics: formation of jets and winds
 - Evolution of clusters
 - Regulation of star formation
 - Growth of structure – relation to dark energy

Chandra results on $f_{\text{gas}}(r)$

(S. Allen)

(Feb 2005)



35 regular, relaxed clusters:
 $[0.05 < z < 1.1, L_X > 10^{45} h_{50}^{-2}$
 $\text{erg/s}, kT \geq 5 \text{keV}]$

$f_{\text{gas}}(r)$ large scatter at small
 radius but _ approximately
 universal value at r_{2500}

Weighted mean at r_{2500}

$$f_{\text{gas}}(r_{2500}) = (0.1182 \pm 0.0019) h_{70}^{-1.5}$$

$$f_{\text{gas}}(r_{2500}) = (0.0692 \pm 0.0011) h^{-1.5}$$

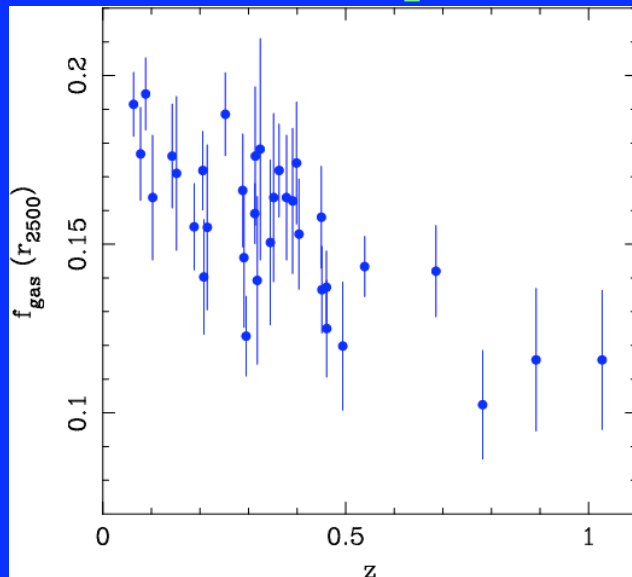
For $\Omega_b h^2 = 0.0214 \pm 0.0020$ (Kirkman et al. '03), $h = 0.72 \pm 0.08$ (Freedman et al. '01)

$$\Omega_m = \frac{(0.0437 \pm 0.0041) h_{70}^{-0.5}}{(0.1182 \pm 0.0019)(1 + 0.16 h_{70}^{0.5})} = 0.314 \pm 0.036$$

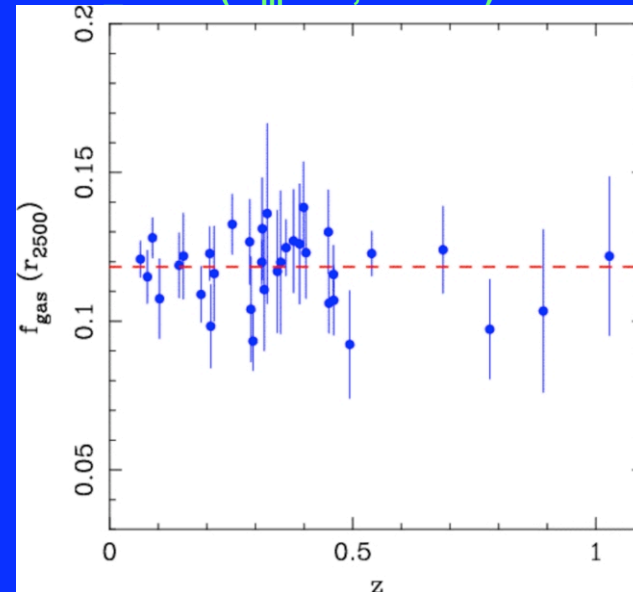
- Apparent variation of f_{gas} with redshift:

However, measured $f_{\text{gas}}(z)$ values depend upon assumed distances to clusters $f_{\text{gas}} \propto d^{1.5}$. This introduces apparent systematic variations in $f_{\text{gas}}(z)$ depending on the differences between the reference cosmology and the true cosmology.

SCDM ($\Omega_m=1.0, \Omega_c=0.0$)

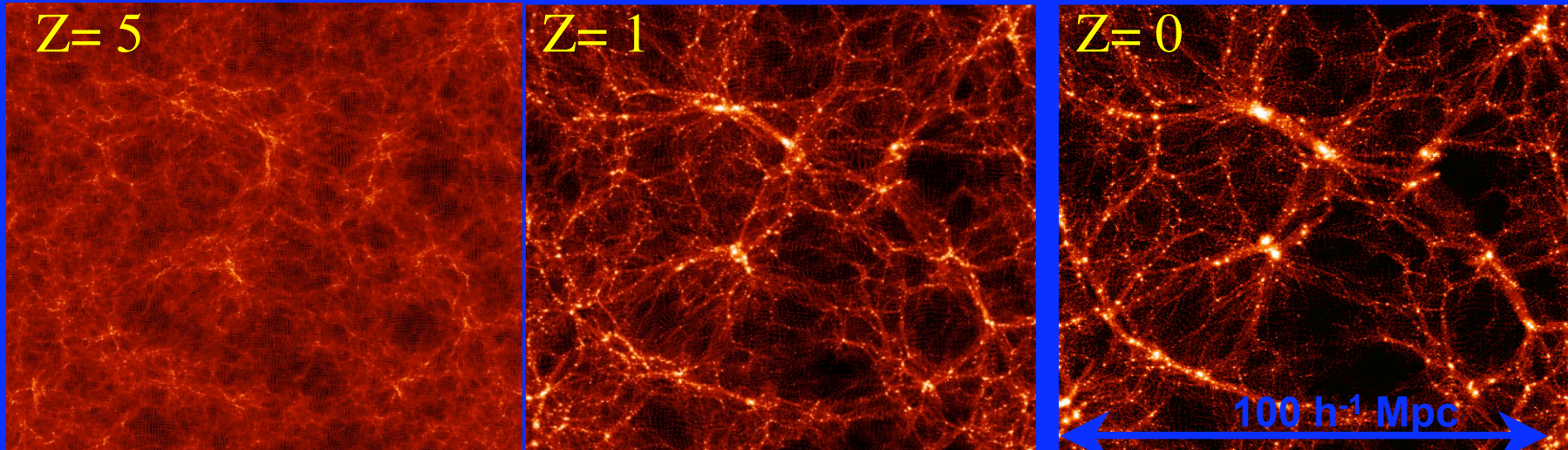


CDM ($\Omega_m=0.3, \Omega_c=0.7$)

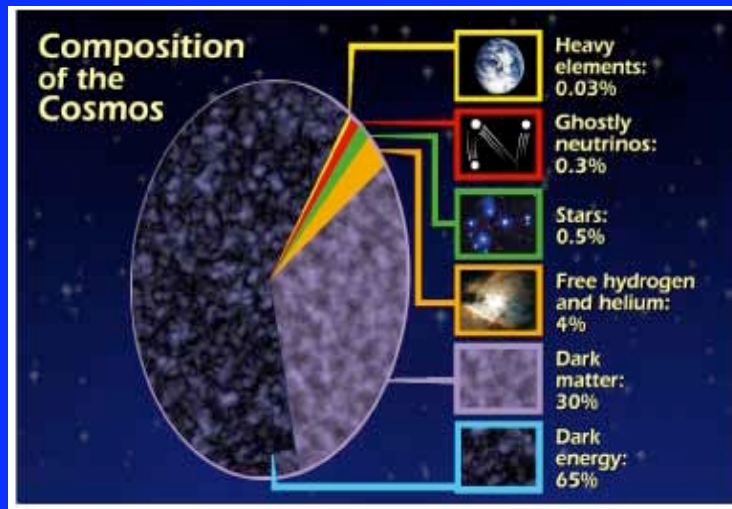


Inspection clearly favours Λ CDM over SCDM cosmology.

Hierarchical model of structure formation



$P(k) + \Lambda\text{CDM}$ cosmology \Rightarrow 'standard' hierarchical scenario of structure formation



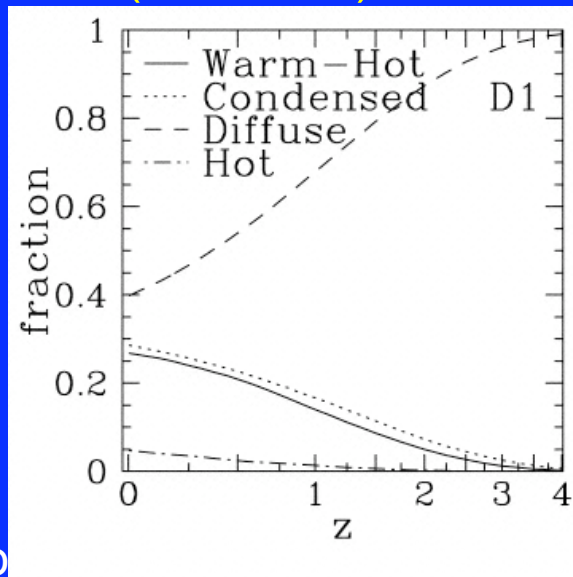
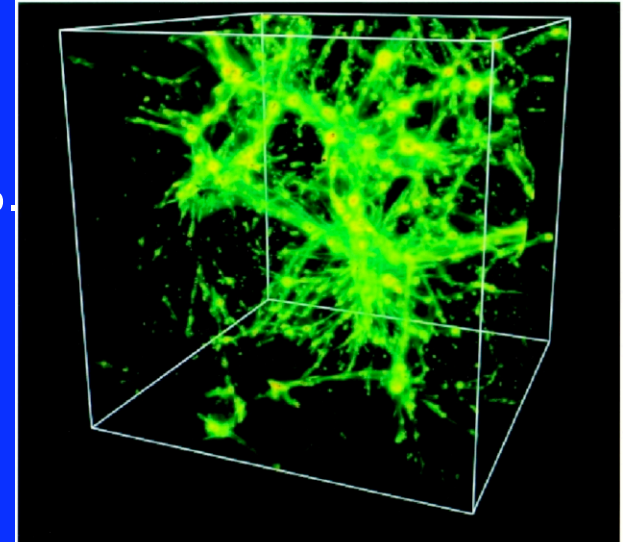
X-ray observations to study:

- The clusters of galaxies (DM + hot gas)
The largest 'virialized' mass concentrations from $z \sim 2$ till now
- The warm/hot filaments since $z \sim 1-2$

The 'missing' baryons and the WHIM

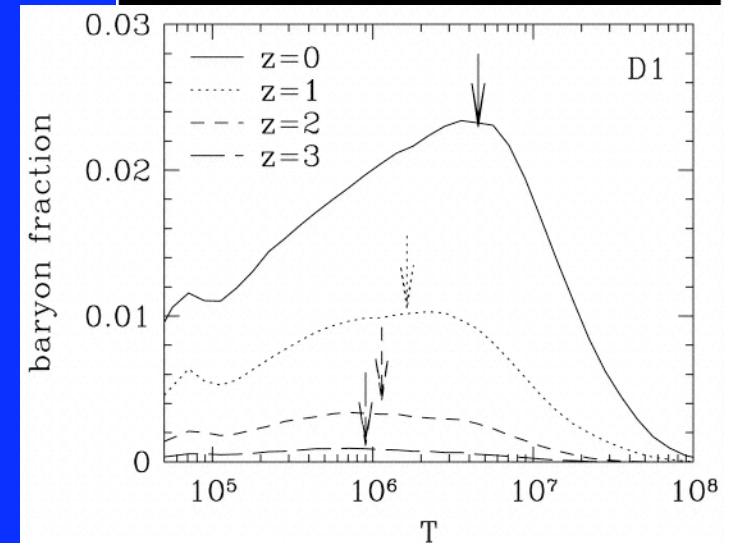
- BBN + CMB: $\Omega_b = (4.6 \pm 0.4)\%$.
 - $z > 2$, Damped-Ly- α pop. + Ly- α clouds
 - $z < 2$, Ly α abs. + galaxies + clusters = $(2.5 \pm 0.3)\%$.

~ 50% of the baryons are 'missing'
- In WHIM (filaments) at low z ?



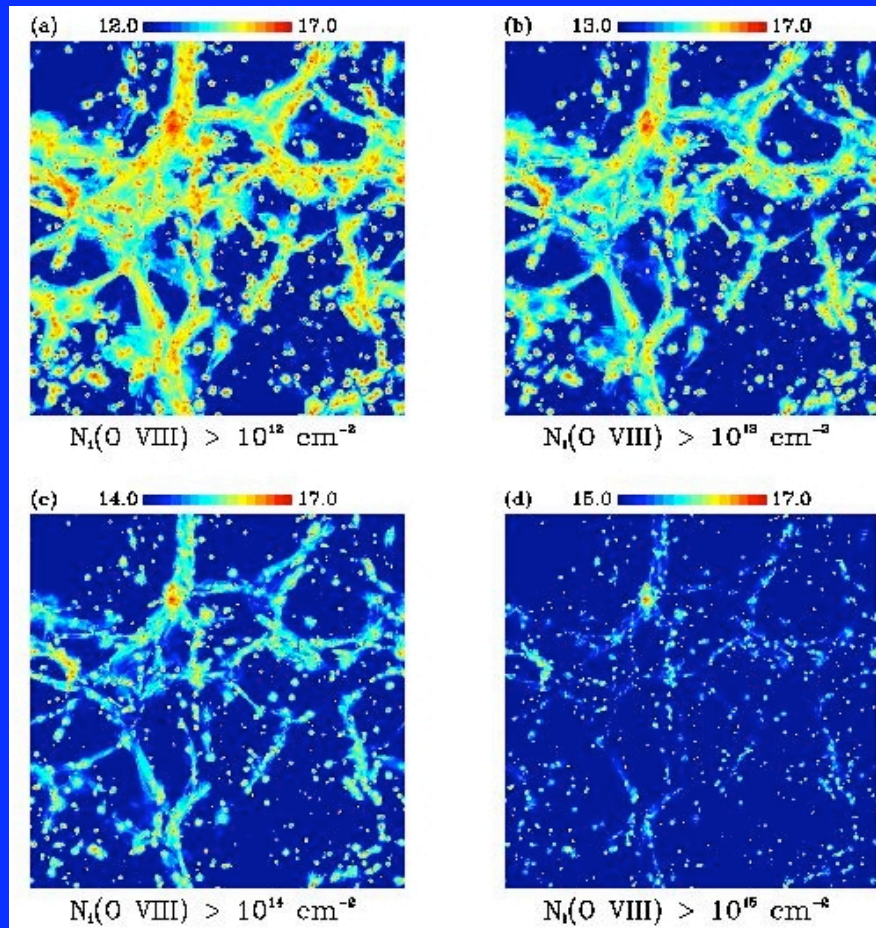
[Dave et al. 2001]

- IGM heating by shock heating
- Extra heating might be present due to SF & AGNs



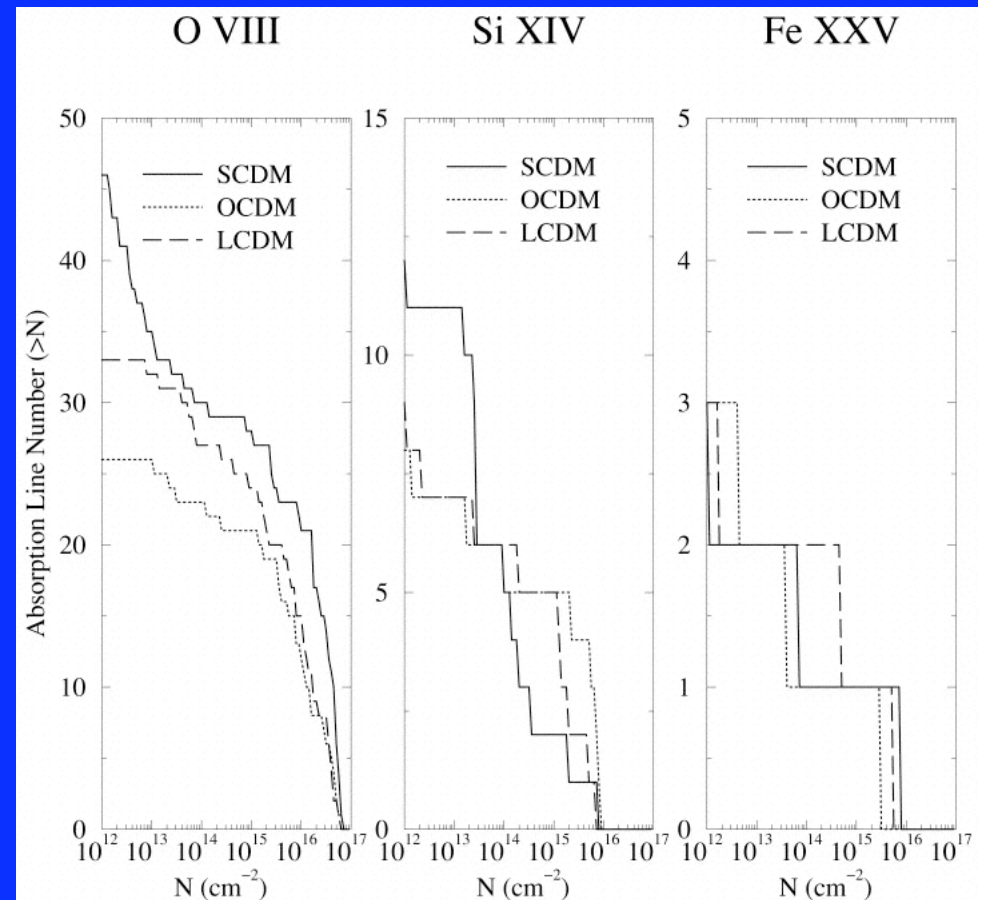
Large fraction of baryons at $T \sim 10^5 - 10^7$ K

Detect (started) and study properties ($dN/dz dN$, temperature, metallicity) versus z
 Probe LSS/galaxy formation



[Fang, Bryan & Canizares 2002]

Column densities

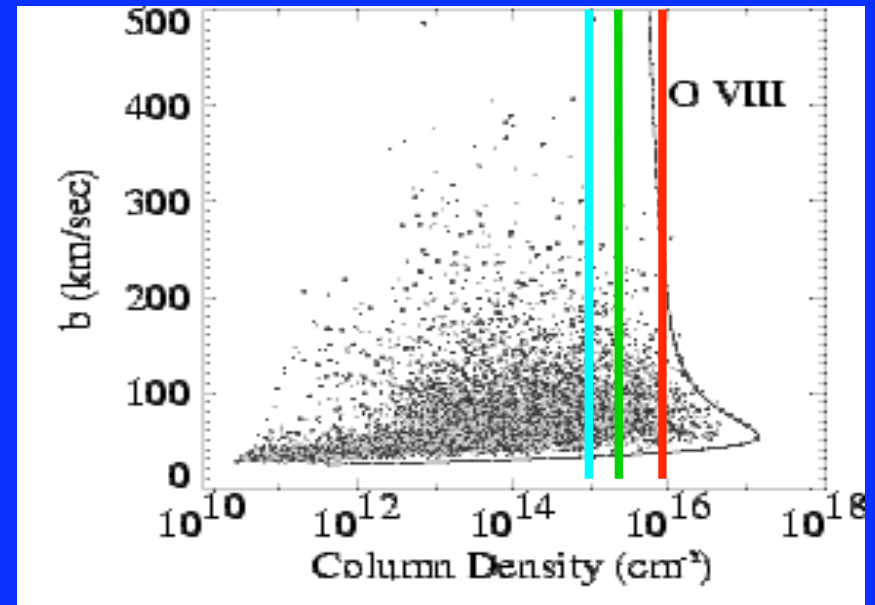
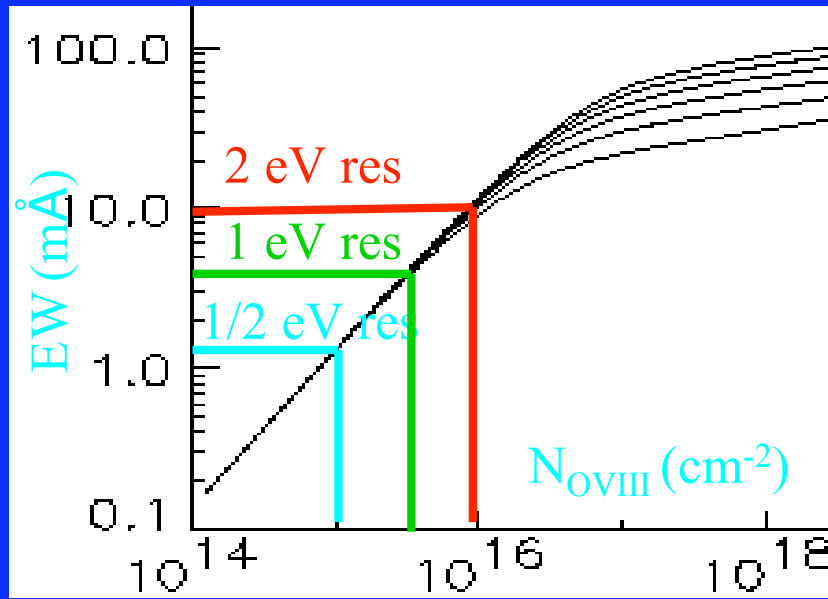


[Fang & Canizares 2002]

Distributions of absorbers

Using absorption lines in X-ray

Mission requirements



$$(S/N) \sim 50 \times [(S_{\text{eff}}/10 \text{ m}^2) \text{QE } t/(100 \text{ ks}) S/(10^{-13} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})]^{1/2} \Delta^{-1} (\text{eV})$$

$$\text{Sensitivity (EW)} \sim \Delta/10$$

Cryo imaging spect

$\Delta \sim 1 \text{ eV}$

QE $\sim 0.5-1$

Shorter exposures

Higher z

Weaker absorbers

Broader sampling

More detailed sampling

Gratings

$\Delta \sim 0.1 \text{ eV}$

QE ~ 0.03

DARK ENERGY

- **Dark energy EOS**
 - Gas fraction as a precision measure?
 - Complementary to SZ; better than SZ?
- **Astrophysical phenomena**
 - Formation of structure/cosmic web
 - Cluster evolution
 - Galaxy formation/history of *formation/abundances
 - History of BH growth
- **Links**
 - Fundamental physics
 - BH physics: feedback

DRIVING SCIENCE

- **Black holes**
 - Iron lines – profiles, variability; QPOs?
 - Black hole spin demographics
 - LT effect, extraction of spin energy
 - Consistency with GR
- **Feedback, large scale structure**
 - Effects of BH growth on clusters
 - Outflows (inflows?) from absorption
 - Missing baryons
 - History of black hole growth
- **Dark energy**
 - Clusters
 - Cosmic web

OTHER SCIENCE

- **Dynamical plasmas**
 - SNR ejecta, shocks; stellar coronae, winds; ISM
 - Abundances
 - Tie-in with ICM: turbulence, transport
 - High-resolution spectroscopy w/imaging
- **Compact objects**
 - Neutron star EOS (tie-in to BH science)
 - NS QPOs (how much timing for “free”?)
- **Galaxies and their environments**
 - Starbursts, AGNs, galactic winds
 - Tie-in to feedback
 - Abundances, distribution of elements

STRAWMAN

- **Highest feasible throughput ($> 5\text{m}^2$?)**
 - Faint AGNs, XRBs
 - Reverberation, variability
 - Imaging clusters
- **Resolution better than $5''$**
 - Clusters
 - Confusion
- **Spectroscopy $R > 1500$? (resolve 200 km/s)**
 - Feedback flows, cluster weather
 - Absorption lines, cosmic web (+SNe, coronae for free)
- **FOV $> 3'(\text{?})$**
 - Clusters, filaments (imaging spectroscopy?)
- **High energy $> 20\text{ keV}$**